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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO		
10/016,413	12/10/2001	Yun Lung Chen	2244	2244 7590		
25859	7590 11/02/2004		EXAMINER			
WEI TE CHUNG			TRAN, HANH VAN			
FOXCONN INTERNATIONAL, INC. 1650 MEMOREX DRIVE			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
SANTA CLA	ARA, CA 95050		. 3637	. 3637		
			DATE MAILED: 11/02/200	DATE MAILED: 11/02/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application	n No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/016,413	3	CHEN ET AL.				
		Examiner		Art Unit	1 0 4			
		Hanh V. Tra		3637	NU()			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1)⊠ F	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>(</u>	09 August 2004.						
, <u> </u>	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.							
′—	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims								
5)⊠ (6)⊠ (7)⊠ (4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 16-18 and 20 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 19 is/are objected to.							
Applicatio	n Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority ur	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
Attachment(s)								
	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
3) Informa	of Dransperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-946 ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SI No(s)/Mail Date	B/08)	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:		O-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

1. This is the Final Office Action from the examiner in charge of this application in response to applicant's amendment dated 8/9/2004.

Priority

2. The foreign priority claim filed on 8/19/2004 was not entered because the foreign priority claim was not filed during the time period set forth in 37 CFR 1.55(a)(1). For original applications filed under 35 U.S.C. 111(a) (other than a design application) on or after November 29, 2000, the time period is during the pendency of the application and within the later of four months from the actual filing date of the application or sixteen months from the filing date of the prior foreign application. For applications that have entered national stage from an international application filed on or after November 29, 2000, after compliance with 35 U.S.C. 371, the claim for priority must be made during the pendency of the application and within the time limit set forth in the PCT and the Regulations under the PCT. See 37 CFR 1.55(a)(1)(ii). If applicant desires priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), (f) or 365(a) based upon a prior foreign application, applicant must file a petition for an unintentionally delayed priority claim (37 CFR 1.55(c)). The petition must be accompanied by (1) the claim (i.e., the claim required by 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d) and (f) and 37 CFR 1.55) for priority to the prior foreign application, unless previously submitted; (2) a surcharge under 37 CFR 1.17(t); and (3) a statement that the entire delay between the date the claim was due under 37 CFR 1.55(a)(1) and the date the claim was filed was unintentional. The Director may require additional information where there is a question whether the delay was unintentional. The petition should be addressed to: Mail Stop Petition, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 5. Claims 16-18, and 20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 2003/0081399 to Davis et al in view of USP 5,992,955 to Yang, and USP 6,053,586 to Cook et al.

Davis et al discloses a computer enclosure comprising all the elements recited in the above listed claims including, such as shown in Fig 1, a base comprising a bottom plate, a side plate, and opposite front and rear plates extending perpendicularly from three contiguous sides of the bottom plate; a side panel 25 releasably attached to the base with a plurality of engaging devices releasably engaging with side edges of the front, rear and bottom plates; a top panel 10; and a locking mechanism attached to the base, wherein the rear plate comprises a plurality of fixing tabs extending therefrom and cooperatively defining a receiving space therebetween, and the locking mechanism comprises a locking bar 160, such as shown in Figs 6-9, movably

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received in the receiving space, the locking mechanism movable between a locked position in which the side panel is retained to the base by the locking mechanism, and an unlocked position in which the side and top panels are capable of being independently released from the base, wherein the rear plate defines a plurality of first locking slots 80, the engaging devices comprise a plurality of bent tabs extending from a side of the side panel 25, and the locking bar defining a plurality of second locking slots corresponding to the first locking slots 80 whereby when the locking bar is moved to the unlocked position, the bent tabs are allowed to extend through both the first and second locking slots and when the locking bar is moved to the locked position, the bent tabs engages with the second locking slots thereby securing the side panel in position. The differences being that Davis et al does not disclose the top panel releasably attached to the base with a plurality of latch devices engaging with top edges of the front, rear and side plates, such that in the unlocked position of the locking mechanism, the side and top panels are capable of independently released from the base.

Yang teaches the idea of providing a computer enclosure comprising a base having front, rear and side plate, a top panel 40 independently releasably attached to the base with a plurality of latch devices engaging with top edges of the front, rear and side plates, a side panel 30 independently secured to the base, wherein the top panel is capable of independently released from the base in order to allow convenience access to the interior of the enclosure independently. Cook et al teaches the idea of providing a computer enclosure with a locking mechanism such that the locking mechanism movable between a locked position in which two panels are retained to the base by the locking mechanism, and an unlocked position in which both panels are capable of being independently released from the base in order to facilitate access to the interior of the

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enclosure. Therefore, it would have been obvious to modify the structure of Davis et al by having the top panel being separated from the side plate in order to allow convenience access to the interior of the enclosure independently, as taught by Yang, and to modify the locking mechanism such that the locking mechanism movable between a locked position in which two panels are retained to the base by the locking mechanism, and an unlocked position in which both panels are capable of being independently released from the base in order to facilitate access to the interior of the enclosure, as taught by Cook et al, since the references teach alternate conventional computer enclosure structure, used for the same intended purpose, thereby providing structure as claimed.

Allowable Subject Matter

- 6. Claims 1-15 are allowed.
- 7. Claim 19 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

8. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

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CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing

date of this final action.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Hanh V. Tran whose telephone number is (703) 308-6302. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday, and alternate Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Lanna Mai can be reached on (703) 308-2486. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

HVT **HVT** October 29, 2004

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Lamamai